Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification in accordance with the following instructions:

1. Please replace paragraph 56 (as numbered in the margin of the specification filed on November 2, 2001), which provides the legend for FIG. 23, with an amended paragraph incorporating the change made in the following replacement paragraph:

FIG. 23 depicts the C-terminal sequences of $GABA_B$ receptors 1 and 2. An exogenous cysteine residue is introduced by adding "ValGlyGlyCys" (SEQ ID NO: 5, positions 45-48) spacer at the C-termini of the sequence.

2. Please replace paragraph 172 (as numbered in the margin of the specification filed on November 2, 2001) with an amended paragraph incorporating the change made in the following paragraph:

Nucleotide sequences corresponding to various regions of L or H chains of an existing antibody can be readily obtained and sequenced using convention techniques including but not limited to hybridization, PCR, and DNA sequencing. Hybridoma cells that produce monoclonal antibodies serve as a preferred source of antibody nucleotide sequences. A vast number of hybridoma cells producing an array of monoclonal antibodies may be obtained from public or private repositories. The largest depository agent is American Type Culture Collection ~~(http://www.atcc.org),~~ which offers a diverse collection of well-characterized hybridoma cell lines. Alternatively, antibody nucleotides can be obtained from immunized or non-immunized rodents or humans, and form organs such as spleen and peripheral blood lymphocytes. Specific techniques applicable for extracting and synthesizing antibody nucleotides are described in Orlandi *et al.(*1989) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A* 86: 3833-3837; Larrick et al. (1989) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 160:1250-1255; Sastry *et al.* (1989) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A.* 86: 5728-5732; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,969,108.